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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY

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DATE DISTR.

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SUBJECT

Chinese Communist and North Korean Troop

Movements

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HALLENING REPORT WAS PREVIOUSLY 25X1

- Usa 15 December, 30 Chinese Communist troops were in the mountains near Namchon-jom (126-24, 38-20). The troops were observed carrying Soviet PPSh sub-machine guns and Japanese type rifles and they were wearing khaki-colored, padded cotton uniforms.
- On 17 December, approximately 30 North Korean soldiers entered Kaesong (126-34, 37-58) and took food from oxcarts on the streets. These men carried rifles and North Korean flags.
- A unit of approximately 1,000 North Korean troops known as the North Korean 8 Regiment was in the mountains 4 miles south of Yonchon (127-04, 38-06) in the Tongduchon-ni (127-04, 37-56) area between 10 and 19 December. The leader was a captain. The troops were equipped with one 60-mm, mortar, four Soviet-made light machine guns, and an unstated number of Japanese-type rifles, and each man had two hand grenades. They wore North Korean summer uniforms supplemented with farmers clothing and a small white patch on each collar tab for unit identification. Their rations were basically millet plus using teenagers to perform scouting missions. No Chinese Communist forces were seen in the area.
- On 19 December, approximately one regiment of North Korean troops was moving south from the Posong mine area of Pochon (127-13, 37-54), using mountain trails. The unit was equipped with an unstated number of Japanese rifles, plus hand grenades, and four mortars (size and make unknown). Approximately one third of the unit had North Korean army uniforms, and the remainder were wearing farm clothing

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5. On 12 December, 4,500 North Korean army troops, commanded by YI Sung-yop, the former North Korean Minister of Justice, with 20 Chinese Communist advisers, occupied Taeryong-ri (approximately 127-10, 38-37). The troops were equipped with rifles, a few mortars, and donkey-carried ammunition. Their food was confiscated locally. This is rumored to be an advance unit of a force of 20,000. The unit joined on 14 December with 3,000 Chinese Communist troops and occupied Chorwon (127-12, 38-14). The Chinese Communist troops then departed for Yangchi (Wangjae-pong) (127-18, 38-22), while the North Korean troops were to rendezvous with the Kim Chaek force in the Pyonggang (127-18, 38-25) area.

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